

Here's why CAMELS are the quality cigarette



BECAUSE we put the utmost quality into this one brand. Camels are as good as it's possible for skill, money and lifelong knowledge of fine tobaccos to make a cigarette.

Nothing is too good for Camels. And hear this in mind! Everything is done to make Camels the best cigarette it's possible to buy. Nothing is done simply for show.

Take the Camel package for instance. It's the most perfect packing science can devise to protect cigarettes and keep them fresh. Heavy paper—secure foil wrapping—revenue stamp to seal the fold and make the package air-tight. But there's nothing flashy about it. You'll find no extra wrappers. No frills or furbelows.

Such things do not improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. And remember—you must pay their extra cost or get lowered quality.

If you want the smoothest, mellowest, mildest cigarette you can imagine—and one entirely free from cigarettey aftertaste,

It's Camels for you.

Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Land Sale

No. 454
Lem Ragland et al
vs
Harve Anderson
In Chancery Court at Gainesboro,
Tennessee

In obedience to a decree of the Chancery Court, at Gainesboro, made at the April term, 1921, in the above styled case, I will, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1921, at Gainesboro, Tenn., in front of the East door of the court-house sell to highest and best bidder, the property in said decree described, being a one ninth undivided interest in the land known as the W. L. Anderson lands, lying and being in the 11th Civil District of Jackson County, Tennessee, adjoining lands of J. U. Carter, et al and described as follows:

On the waters of Flynn's Creek, beginning on a cliff in a rock near R. D. Anderson's barn and a corner in the old Caleb Anderson and Thaxton Carter tract, running with said R. D. Anderson line to the E. m corner, East of beginning; thence North to the Oak corner of the land of R. D. Anderson, Pleas Chilcutt and this land; thence East to the line established by said W. L. Anderson and J. U. Carter; thence South to the saceface corner between the lands of J. W. Carter and the J. L. Hoover lands and this land; thence with a conditional line established by Frank Richmond and W. L. Anderson between this land and the Frank Richmond lands, said line is marked, a woven wire fence runs the entire length of same to Flynn's Creek; thence down said creek to the beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sale will be made within legal hours for cash in hand, to satisfy a judgment of \$304.46, interest and costs, rendered at April term of Chancery Court 1921, in this case in favor of Lem Ragland and B. C. Anderson, against Harve Anderson, said one ninth interest in said land being sold as the property of said Harve Anderson and subject to the right of redemption, and subject to the rights of the widow, Aletha Anderson, in said lands, being a life estate This 15th day of July, 1921.

W. F. Sadler,
Clerk and Com.

Geo. G. Haile, Solicitor for Compt.

Land Sale

No. 455
Maggie Brown Cantrell
vs.
Rachel Brown, et al

In Chancery Court at Gainesboro,

Tennessee

In obedience to a decree of the Chancery Court, at Gainesboro, made at the April term, 1921, in the above styled case, I will, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1921, at Gainesboro, Tenn., in front of the East door of the court-house, sell to the highest and best bidder the property in said decree described, being the P. H. Brown Lands, lying and being in the 8th Civil District of Jackson County and ——— district of Clay County, Tennessee, adjoining lands of George and Buford Moseley et al and described as follows:

Bounded on the North by the land of George Moseley and Buford Moseley; on the South by the lands of Mrs. S. J. Mercer; on the East by Cumberland river; and on the West by the lands of Fred Pennington and Mrs. S. J. Mercer, and containing 100 acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sale will be made within legal hours for one-third cash in hand, balance in equal installments, due one and two years from date, with good personal security, will be required of purchaser for the deferred payments, and a lien retained on said lands to further secure said purchase money notes.

This 15th day of June, 1921.

W. F. Sadler,

Clerk and Com.

C. C. Gore, Solicitor for Compt.

A boy continues to be his mother's pet even after he's become his father pest.

The old-fashioned man who was taught that woman were his superiors and who reluctantly submitted to the new idea that woman are his equals, now is bitterly to prevent their again being considered his superiors.

When things go wrong and you're "all at sea," don't rock the boat if you wouldn't be drowned.

The kind of man that nearly everybody tries to deceive is the one they know deceives himself.

A good salesman is told that he must sell himself as well as his goods, but he can't sell himself if he looks cheap.

No fool like a young fool that tries to act like an old fool.

A baby ought to be happy. It has a rattling good time.

WHO REMEMBERS

The old-fashioned grandmother who went around the house looking for her spectacles which she had pushed up on her head?

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PRINTING

Our plant is complete for everything you need in the line of printing and we can assure you first grade work on Hammermill stock. Ask us

CHEAP RATE TO DOUBLE SPRINGS & COOKEVILLE

We are making daily trips to Double Springs with trucks and will carry passengers cheap.
YOUNG & CO.

Indigestion

Many persons, otherwise vigorous and healthy, are bothered occasionally with indigestion. The effects of a disordered stomach on the system are dangerous, and prompt treatment of indigestion is important. The only medicine I have needed has been something to aid digestion and clean the liver, writes Mr. Fred Ashby, a McKinney, Tenn., farmer. "My medicine is

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

for indigestion and stomach trouble of any kind. I have never found anything that touches the spot, like Black-Draught. I take it in broken doses after meals. For a long time I tried pills, which griped and didn't give the good results. Black-Draught liver medicine is easy to take, easy to keep, inexpensive."

Get a package from your druggist today—ask for and insist upon Thedford's—the only genuine.

Get it today.

CHICAGO POLICE DISCARD RIOT RIFLE FOR SHOTGUN

Find New Weapon More Effective in Operation Against Thugs.

Substitution of the shotgun for the rifle is the latest development in man-hunting by the Chicago police. The time-honored rifle-squad has given way to the pump-gun squad.

The reason for the change was thus outlined by Michael Hughes, chief of detectives:

"In close-range fighting the pump-gun is much the more efficient weapon, for within 90 feet of the objective it has a spread of four feet. Each shot carries nine rounds of lead, corresponding in size to that in a .38 revolver bullet.

"In street fighting, also, the chance of hitting the innocent bystander are greatly minimized by the use of the shotgun, because the effective range is so short.

"The other day we discovered a new use for the shotgun. During a race after bandits in an automobile, one of our men emptied his gun through the rear curtain of the speeding machine ahead. The hail of bullets stopped that car as no rifle shot would ever have done.

"The gun we use has the shortest stock. Every one of the detective carries these guns as regular equipment."

Another innovation in the detective bureau's equipment is a steel shield, as high as a man's head, from behind which the operatives can direct, in comparative safety, their fire at bandits barricaded in a building. This portable armor is mounted on rollers, and is light enough, so that one man can operate it. Portholes, through which to fire, and a heavy glass peep hole are appurtenances.

Bombing, which is now a recognized part of police tactics in Chicago, can be carried on with great impunity from the shelter of this shield, said Chief Hughes.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN SENT TO JAIL BY MISTAKE



Mrs. Bertha Zelinsky of Reading, Pa., and her little children are free again after spending four days in the Queens county jail in Long Island City, N. Y., because she did not speak English. She was brought to Long Island City, she said, on the pretext that a sister living there was anxious to see her, by Jacob Raisces, who had served as a bondaman a year ago for Mrs. Zelinsky's sister. Raisces, when ordered to produce the girl, went to Reading and, according to the story told by Mrs. Zelinsky, brought her over to the authorities. Only when her fingerprints were taken was the mistake discovered.

HOME BREW IS POISON

90 Per Cent of Concoctions Not Fit for Human Consumption.

Ninety per cent of the "home brew" made in this country is poisonous, according to a warning issued by the chemical expert of the internal revenue bureau after he had analyzed numerous samples. In almost all cases, says the expert, home-brewed beer is a "green" concoction and is likely to produce gastritis, inflammation of the stomach and other severe disorders.

The chemist stated that the revenue bureau has received many communications from physicians expressing concern at the number of patients they found whose illness directly is traceable to drinking home brew.

Average College Man Makes \$5,762.

The average college man's income ten years after he leaves college is \$5,762.51, according to the income tax report of the 1911 class at the University of Chicago. The women averaged \$2,189.81 each.

Brewery Belfry Will Adorn Church. The belfry recently taken down from a brewery in Charlestown, Mass., was taken to Arlington, Mass., where it will be used as a belfry on the church which the Methodists are repairing.

Found Diamond in Her Chocolate Bar. While eating a chocolate bar, Betty Lewis of Muskegon, Mich., found a ring and asked in the collection. The ring had a diamond setting.

7 AGENTS MAKE FARMERS OF TENNESSEE \$407,137.33 ON FOUR PIECES OF WORK ALONE IN 1920

Almost \$100,000 More Than Total Amount of All Government, State and County Funds Spent: During the Year—Covers Only Small Part of Service Rendered

(By Almon J. Sims, Editor Division of Extension.)

Every dollar invested in the employment of a county agricultural agent in the various counties of Tennessee in 1920 brought the greatest returns of any dollar ever invested by a county court. This is shown in figures taken from annual reports of Tennessee agents.

As a result of instructions given, methods advocated and assistance rendered in the growing of clovers, alfalfa, grasses and corn; in the co-operative marketing of livestock and wool; through co-operation in the production, manufacture and sale of dairy products; in the co-operative buying of feeds, seeds and fertilizers and the placing of purebred bulls, boars and rams, alone, county agents made the farmers of the state \$407,137.33. The total amount of all government, state and county funds spent for all agricultural extension work in the state in 1920 was \$314,505.50. Of this, county courts, organizations and individuals put up only \$78,821.16.

The following accomplishments of the agents measured in dollars and cents (every instance does not include all agents employed in the state) are compiled from the annual reports of agents submitted to both Charles A. Ketter, Director of the Division of Extension, and to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The number of farmers in Tennessee who conducted demonstrations during the year with clovers, alfalfa, and grasses under the direction of county agents were 1,455 who had 7,092 acres. Profits resulting from the methods

of the above amounts county courts appropriated for the support of both county agricultural and home demonstration work (this includes also all money contributed by organizations, etc.), \$78,821.16.

Other Accomplishments.

The above covers only a small part of the work of the county agents as will be seen from the fact that 24 different crops were grown under methods advocated by him with increased yields similar to those made with the crops mentioned. He instructed farmers to the feeding of better rations,

FOR GREATER AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY



Cartoon by Burr in the Journal and Tribune, Knoxville.

recommended by the agents over ordinary methods were \$115,246.

The average yield of corn was 46.9 bushels on 5,702 acres grown according to methods advocated by agents, which was an increase of 19.6 bushels over ordinary methods, which gave a profit of \$76,687.84.

Thirty agents advised 6,872 farmers on the use of fertilizers and 1,755 tons of fertilizers were bought co-operatively in 19 counties with the assistance of the agents in those counties at a total saving of \$8,264.22.

Eight co-operative county livestock marketing associations were organized during the year under the direction and leadership of the county agents, making a total of 14 in the state which marketed 168 carloads of livestock at a saving of 1,439 farmers participating of \$22,390.

Agents assisted farmers in disposing of a total of 92,750 pounds of wool, for which \$33,657.53 was received, resulting in increased returns to the farmers of \$6,900.72.

In about a dozen counties farmers were assisted in the purchase of 78 carloads of feeds at a saving of \$10,360.

Agents assisted farmers in the purchase of 7,306 bushels of seed at a saving of \$8,107.44.

Development of Dairying.

Nine co-operative creameries which have been organized largely as a result of work done by the agents in the interest of the dairy industry used 1,863,400 pounds of butterfat paying the farmers 6 to 7 cents per pound more than the prevailing market price paid by private creameries which increased the income to the farmers for butterfat by \$11,744.

Reports from seven county agents show that seven co-operative creameries handled a total of 1,747 tons of feeds for their patrons at a saving of \$10,552.45.

Cow-testing work has been fostered and promoted by the county agents and the benefits of this work are indicated by the history of the Wilson County Cow-Testing Association which during the first year had 228 cows on test with an average production of 188 pounds of butter fat and a net profit of \$38.93 per cow. During the second year 265 cows were on test and made an average production of 236 pounds of butterfat and a net profit of \$58.80 per cow or an increase of \$38.83 per cow and a total increase profit to the owners of the cows of \$8,045.68.

Increased valuation of the cattle, hogs and sheep in only ten counties by the introduction of 113 purebred bulls, 21 purebred boars, and 36 purebred rams through the influence of county agents was \$29,680.